

THIS IS AN AGE OF
POLITICAL REVOLUTION
SAYS NOTED LAWYER

S. S. GREGORY, PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, SEES GREAT
PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT SWEEPING ASIDE BARRIERS OF PAST AND
FORMING REAL GOVERNMENT FOR MEN AND FOR WOMEN

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS
CAN NOT LONGER BE PREVENTED

popular sentiment for the direct vote. Referring to the action of certain states in extending the suffrage to women, Mr. Gregory said: "It certainly seems as if women were entitled to self-government as well as men. If it be the Jeffersonian idea and I believe it to be the true one, that all men are entitled, not merely to wise government, not merely to honest government, not only to good government, but to self government. It is difficult to see how, consistently with this principle, which lies at the foundation of American institutions, the political rights accorded to men can be denied to women."

Whether negro lawyers, hereafter, are to be admitted as members, was one of the subjects before the American Bar association, which opened its 35th meeting here.

The question arose in a special report of the executive committee, declaring that "although it had been the settled practice of the association to elect only white men as members" three negro members, including William H. Lewis, an assistant to the United States attorney general, had been seated by the committee in ignorance of the race.

The committee therefore rescinded its action, and allowing the men to remain qualified as nominees for membership, asked the entire association to vote on the question.

Attorney General Wickersham announced he would make a strenuous fight against any attempt to unseat Mr. Lewis and the other negro lawyers, declaring the committee had no power after once seating the men to take away their memberships because of race distinction.

Opposition to the recall of judges and to any legislation which will affect the present tenure of judges' offices is expressed in a special report prepared for presentation to the association.

Frank B. Kelogg, of St. Paul, chairman of the committee which prepared the report said investigation showed almost "every reputable attorney in the country was opposed to the recall of judges."

Seneca M. Taylor, of St. Louis, brought from the National Assembly of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, a model bill to be offered for adoption by various state legislatures which will prohibit the marriage in other states of divorced persons who have been prohibited from marrying in any one state.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 27.—S. S. Gregory of Chicago, president of the American Bar Association, in his annual address today before the organization said in part:

"When we reflect that two amendments to our national constitution are now apparently soon to be adopted; when we consider the radical changes in their organic law already secured in several states and contemplated in others; when we remember marked innovations in political methods, accomplished by the direct primary extended this year for the first time to the selection of presidential candidates; it is not necessary to look beyond the extensive confines of our own land or to consider changes elsewhere, scarcely less significant, to establish the proposition that we live in an age of political revolution."

"Now we seem to have reached a time when the very constitution and frame of our government is under critical examination. The necessity for these safeguards in administration which have been deemed essential to the security of rights to life, to liberty and to property is called in question. The progressive tide, stayed by constitutional barriers, threatens now to sweep them all away."

Mr. Gregory reviewed the work of the recent session of congress and said that perhaps the most significant act was the adoption of a joint resolution proposing to the states an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of members of the senate by direct vote. He referred to the Lorimer case as strengthening the

SENATOR FALL IS TO
INVESTIGATE IT

HE HAS LEFT FOR EL PASO TO FIND OUT
TRUTH ABOUT CONDITIONS IN MEXICO
AND TREATMENT OF AMERICANS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Senator Fall today left for El Paso, Texas, to begin, on behalf of the senate committee, appointed to ascertain whether American interests had been fomenting revolutions in Mexico or Cuba, a preliminary investigation there into the Mexican revolution.

The senator will spend three days in El Paso and then interview Mexican refugees in Los Angeles. Senator Alden Smith, chairman of the committee, may join Senator Fall in Los Angeles and make some investigations among the Mexican border.

Refugees are beginning to return to their abandoned homes in Chihuahua since the opposing armies are carrying on their operations westward.

Numbers of the Mormon colony are among those returning. They report their properties in better condition than they expected.

Juarez, Aug. 27.—Traffic was resumed on the Mexico Northwestern railway between the city of Chihuahua and the border, rebels early today burned five railway bridges about 100 miles southwest of Juarez. Presence of rebels in this vicinity comes as a surprise to the federal headquarters here.

A work train has been dispatched from Juarez to repair the track and troops ordered to the scene from Pearson, to the south.

It is believed here that a small band of rebels on their way west into Sonora takes this means of paying a farewell compliment.

A train bearing 500 passengers, mostly Americans going to their work in the lumbering and mining settlements along the Canadian and American owned road, returned here on



HON. GEORGE W. ARMIJIO,
Who Declares That Ninety-Nine Percent of the People He Has Met Are
For the New Party and Especially the Younger Voters.

GEORGE ARMIJIO JUDGE PARKER
IS LATEST
MOOSE
AND SHERMAN
INVOLVED

CHIEF CLERK OF STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION RESIGNS JOB
AND WILL TAKE THE STUMP FOR
NEW PARTY

PEOPLE DEMAND IT
AND RIGHT WILL WIN

George W. Armijo, chief clerk of the state corporation commission, today handed in his resignation to take effect September 1 and immediately stated that he would take the stump for the progressive party. Edwin P. Conrad, the popular assistant chief clerk was elected by the commission to succeed Mr. Armijo. Mr. Armijo's letter of resignation was just a brief statement to the effect that he would surrender the position after the first of next month. He was given a strong letter of recommendation by the commission which stated that it regretted to have him resign and wished him well in any new position he might enter.

"I have received an offer of a better position," said Mr. Armijo, "and I felt that in justice to myself, I ought to accept it. I am also entirely out of sympathy with both old parties and did not believe that I should hold a position under the republican party when I could not conscientiously support its candidates and principles."

"I have not taken this step hastily. I have considered it for months. Ninety per cent of the people with whom I have talked, are at heart in favor of a change from both old parties. I do not make the broad assertion that the new party will sweep this state in its first election although I consider that it has a most excellent chance. I do say positively however, that the new party will win eventually and that it will dominate New Mexico. I have talked with a large number of the Spanish speaking people and I was surprised to find the sentiment that exists among them for the change. Their vote is going to be a surprise to the men who have tried to control them in the past. They are wide awake, progressive citizens and they have seen that the old order could not endure without wiping them off the slate as a political force. They are for a square deal and they realize that they have not received it in the republican party nor can they expect it from the democratic party. I desire to thank my many friends in the republican party for the favors and confidence shown me in the past and I wish to assure them that there is no malice in my heart. I am taking a step that I believe it is my duty to take and I am taking it without rancor or a desire for revenge. I shall make this clear in the speeches I will make on the stump. The time for a change simply has arrived and especially must we younger men stand together with our ballots in the interests of the people as a whole. Santa Fe county, in my estimation, will give a substantial majority for the new party. I shall send in my resignation as a member of the Santa Fe county republican committee and desire that my friends be fully advised that I am no longer connected in any way with the republican county or state organization."

Mr. Armijo's letter of resignation

He said today that he would place their names before the senate committee in his letter to Senator Clapp. "I shall include in my letter to Senator Clapp," the colonel said, "the letter I wrote to Judge Parker in 1904, and my letter to Jim Sherman on the Harriman contribution. I think they are pertinent to the inquiry and I want to get them on the record."

The letter to Judge Parker was in reply to Judge Parker's charge that Roosevelt's 1904 campaign fund had been enriched \$100,000 by a Standard Oil company contribution. The letter to Mr. Sherman gave the Roosevelt version of the Harriman-Roosevelt controversy over a contribution by the late E. H. Harriman of \$250,000 to the 1904 campaign fund.

Nor will Colonel Roosevelt allow to go unchallenged the report that Philander C. Knox, now secretary of state, saw him in 1904, as he was dictating a letter to George B. Cortelyou about the alleged Standard Oil contribution and told him that the money had been spent and could not be returned; and that Colonel Roosevelt remarked that the letter was being "written for the record."

DEMOCRATS IN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
HOUSE WERE
FIZZLE
SOCORRO COUNTY BORROWED
\$6,406.84 AND EXPEND MONEY

MINORITY LEADER MANN DECLARES
THEY DIDN'T DO ANYTHING BUT
TALK, WASTE TIME AND SQUAB-
BLE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Inefficient, disorganized, unprogressive and inactive were the words used today to describe the work of the democratic house by Republican Leader James R. Mann, in a statement reviewing the accomplishments of the lower chamber of the 62nd congress.

Mr. Mann characterized the democratic majority's work as stringy and silly and other of its acts as pure extravagance.

"The boast about economy went by the board," said the minority leader. "The main work in the house on the democratic side has been a constant boasting of what they were going to do at the next session."

"I said last December that this session of congress would last longer and do less than any other regular session of recent years. My forecast proved correct. This session of congress has enacted laws fewer in number and of less importance than any session in recent years. The laws passed are in the main of little importance and generally local in character. The Panama canal bill is the one of greatest importance and in the main that was a bill prepared by me in a prior congress."

"The claim on reform of the rules has proven a farce. That the house has been inefficient is shown by the fact that over 200 senate bills which passed the senate remain unacted upon in the house. It is a constant boast that the democrats at this session passed a law providing for publicity of campaign contributions. Such is not a fact. They only passed an amendment to the law which had previously been passed by a republican house and the part is one relating to primary campaign expenses that was inserted in the law by the republicans against the protest of the democratic side. Somewhat similar is the bill relating to eight hour labor which is only an amendment of a previous law and only made a slight change in the provision of the original act."

"Practically all the laws of any importance passed at this session were either bills prepared in a previous congress and left over from lack of time to consider or else they were bills prepared by officials in President Taft's administration."

Mr. Mann referred to the public health laws, the homestead laws, the bill creating a children's bureau, and others as being within that classification.

"The democrats were forced to agree to a parcels post which only a short time ago they insisted they would not agree to," continued the statement.

Outside of money expended for the Panama canal, which cannot be considered as ordinary expenses, the appropriations for this session of congress exceed those of the last republican session.

"Not only is this so, but the democrats have appropriated money in many places which was pure extravagance and where the money was not needed and have refused to make appropriations where they are absolutely essential for the conduct of good government."

INSANE MAN IS
SHOT BY CLERK
IN HOTEL LOBBY

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27.—Guests of a small Michigan avenue hotel were panic stricken early today when an unidentified man strode into the lobby and announced that he was "going to kill everybody in sight."

Drawing a revolver, he fired three shots at Ross Odell, the clerk, who returned the fire, sending five bullets into his assailant's body. The man probably was fatally injured. Police believe he is insane. Odell was uninjured.

ROOSEVELT ELECTORS
ASKED TO GET OUT.
Topeka, Kans., Aug. 27.—Taft followers won first blood in the republican state party council held today when a resolution was adopted by a vote of 40 to 37 asking the Roosevelt electors to resign from the republican ticket and move into the independent column for the general election.

William Allen White, national committeeman for the progressive party for Kansas, announced that this action taken in the republican state central committee meant practically a complete third state ticket for Kansas. The resolution was adopted with 16 known progressives voting for it, according to third party leaders.

ACCORDING TO BOOKS OF TREASURER NOT A CENT OF THIS SUM EVER
WAS DEPOSITED WITH HIM, NOR WAS HE INFORMED AS TO HOW OR
WHEN IT WAS DISBURSED NOR WHO DISBURSED IT

MONEY TRANSFERRED FROM ONE FUND
TO ANOTHER WHENEVER CONVENIENT

CHAPTER TWO.
At the regular quarterly meeting of the county commissioners of Socorro county, according to the report of Auditor Guilford to the governor, the county commissioners of Socorro county authorized their chairman and clerk to borrow from the bank at Magdalena the sum of \$6,406.84 at the best terms that could be secured.

The proceeds of this sum were to be used for court house repairs and under date of July 1st, 1907, a resolution of the commissioners shows that the sum was borrowed at the rate of ten per cent (10%).

The commissioners executed a note to the bank at that rate of interest, the report recites. On the same date, the auditor reports that the commissioners disbursed the entire amount for court house and jail repairs.

This, the auditor states, is the only evidence in possession of Socorro county to show that such a loan had been made and disbursed.

The proceeds of the loan, so the report declares, never were placed in the county treasury and never appeared on the books of the county treasurer. The money, the auditor says, was deposited to the credit of Socorro county by David Farr, chairman and subsequently disbursed presumably upon the check of the said David Farr thereby establishing something entirely new and unique in the method of handling county monies.

The resolution whereby this loan was negotiated, the auditor says, provides that the loan should be repaid out of the court house and jail repair fund. But this resolution Mr. Guilford says, was not complied with and he furnishes a list of court warrants to show how this money was repaid. This is the list:

Warrant 26 court house and
Jail fund \$2,000.00
Warrant No. 429 road fund.. 1,000.00
Warrant No. 49 court house
and jail fund..... 1,000.00
Warrant No. 441, road fund, 1,000.00
Warrant No. 473 road fund.. 1,000.00
Warrant No. 484 406.84

The auditor reports that the county commissioners had absolutely no power whatever, to borrow this sum of money nor to disburse it nor repay it in this manner under existing laws. Commenting upon the subject, the report says:

"While the funds may have been expended for the full benefit of the county, the practice is questioned in its regularity and is at direct variance with the statutes. The whole proposition is one NOT IN LINE WITH SOUND BUSINESS POLICIES."

DARROW TRIAL
SET FOR OCTOBER

Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 27.—Charles S. Darrow, former chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, must go to trial October 21 on an indictment Judge Willis of the superior court, set the October date today when Darrow will be called into court on the indictment charging him with having bribed Robert B. Bain, the first juror sworn to try James B. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter.

The Bain indictment was returned at the same time as the indictment charging bribery of George N. Lockwood, on which Darrow was acquitted ten days ago.

Judge Willis announced after fixed the trial date that within two days he would call upon Acting Governor Wallace to appoint an outside judge to preside at the trial.

GERMAN KAISER BETTER.
Cassel Hesse, Nassau, Germany, Aug. 27.—The condition of Emperor William continued to improve today. The swellings of the glands and muscles of his majesty's neck have almost disappeared. He arose from bed where he has been suffering from muscular rheumatism and cold.

HER MESSAGE.
Gallup, N. M., Aug. 27.

Hon. Mike O'Toole,
Care New Mexican, Santa Fe.
Society page great. Hurrying home before I lose out.

NAN O'NEIL.
THE ANSWER.
Miss Nan O'Neil,
Gallup, N. M.
For the love of Mike hurry.
THE STAFF.

JUGGLING OF FUNDS
A COMMON THING.

Copies of resolutions are submitted by the auditor showing that the county commissioners transferred \$5,734.25 from the sinking fund to the county general fund. Resolutions also were turned in showing an advance of \$1,000 to A. H. Icaza, the assessor payable from the road fund with provisions that same be deducted from the commissions accruing to the said assessor and that when the same had accrued, the \$1,000 was returned NOT to the road fund but to THE WILD ANIMAL BOUNTY FUND.

Commenting thereon the report says:

"The sinking fund is created for the payment of interest and principal on county debt and cannot, therefore, legally be used for any other purpose. The transfer from the sinking fund to the general county fund was, without question, made for a definite purpose and this purpose was undoubtedly to enable officials interested, to secure deficient salaries due them on previous fiscal years which according to the statutes could not be paid from funds current in the present fiscal year."

"No regard was given by the officials to the statutes covering the transfer of funds nor was any regard given to the statutes that govern payment of current expenses."

SANTA FE RAILWAY
STILL OWES TAXES.

The auditor reports that the Santa Fe Railway company owes the county of Socorro the imposing sum of \$11,566.87 to all of which the railway company objects for various reasons as shown in a list of correspondence which is now in the possession of Governor McDonald. The auditor reports that the attorney general holds that some of the Santa Fe railway company's objections are not well founded and that in view of the situation, it is up to the district attorney to bring action to determine the legality of the claims.

In discussing taxation the auditor says:

"In the levy of 1911 for bridge purposes, no petition, as required to the statutes, was filed. In levying for school purposes, certificates of levies in excess of 5 mills must be filed; for the years 1910 and 1911, this section of the statute was not complied with. Attaches of the probate clerk's office however state, THAT THEY HAVE A DISTINCT RECOLLECTION OF A CERTIFICATE BEING FILED IN 1911. IT WAS SEEN AND HANDLED AT VARIOUS TIMES BY THESE PARTIES BUT SAME CANNOT BE LOCATED IN THE FILES."

(Continued tomorrow)

JOKER SHOWS UP
SUNDRY CIVIL
BILL

PRESIDENT HAD ENDORSED ECONOMY
COMMISSION BUT HOUSE SLIPPED
IN SOME INNOCENT PARAGRAPHS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—President Taft's economy commission, it was discovered today was ruthlessly trimmed by the democratic house and by the senate in the sundry civil appropriation and the legislative appropriation bills.

In addition to limiting the powers of the commission to matters of transacting the public business of the government "only in the several executive departments" the sundry civil bill reduces the salaries of its members. The chairman now gets \$10,000 a year, while the five other members receive \$8,000 each. The new law provides that not more than three persons may be paid more than \$1,000 per annum and cuts to \$75,000 the amount designated with which to prosecute the work.

In the legislative bill a paragraph, slipped in at the last moment, provides that the regular annual estimates of appropriations and expenses of the government shall be prepared and submitted to congress by those charged with the duty of such preparation and submission, only in the form as at the time are required by

(Continued on Page Five.)

(Continued on Page 8.)

(Continued on page eight.)

through Vermont. He had been delayed, he said, by his failure to receive a copy of John D. Archbold's testimony before the senate committee.